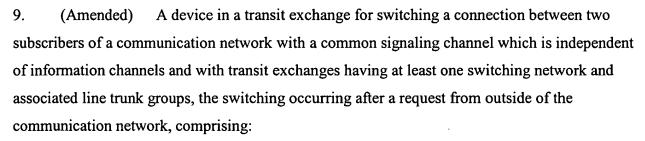
a connection is switched through to a second of the two subscribers from a second of the information channels allocated to one another; and

forwarding a terminal signaling of the connection to the first subscriber of the connection to the second subscriber via the common signaling channel, and forwarding a terminal signaling of the connection to the second subscriber of the connection to the first subscriber via the common signaling channel.

- 2. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the signaling on the common signaling channel is in accordance with the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.
- 3. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the signaling messages of an ISDN User Part are transmitted from the first connection to the second connection and from the second connection to the first connection via the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.
- 4. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein PCM30 transmission links are used as inputs.
- 5. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein PCM24 transmission links are used as inputs.
- 6. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control signal is transmitted via an existing controller of the transit exchange.
- 7. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a connection after a request from another communication network is initiated by a program installed on a network server which is connected to the other communication network.
- 8. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the other communication network is the Internet.



at least one connection between two inputs for transmission links at the transit exchange by a data line and permanent allocation of at least one pair of information channels; and

a controller connected to the common signaling channel and which conducts on the common signaling channel a control signal having content that a connection is present on one information channel of the information channels allocated to one another, which connection is switched through to a first of the two subscribers, and a connection is present on the second information channel of the information channels allocated to one another, which connection is switched through to a second of the two subscribers, and which forwards the terminal signaling of the connection to the first subscriber to the connection to the second subscriber and from the second subscriber to the first subscriber.

10. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the controller uses the signaling protocol according to the ITU-T signaling system No. 7.

- (x) (x)
- 11. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 10, wherein the controller transmits the end-to-end signaling messages of the ISDN User Part (ISUP) from one connection to the other connection.
- 12. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the inputs are those for PCM30 transmission links.
- 13. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the inputs are those for PCM24 transmission links.
- 14. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the controller is an existing controller of the transit exchange.

- 15. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the transit exchange is a transit exchange of the EWSD system and the inputs are connected by two accesses for PCM lines in each case being connected at one line trunk group.
- 16. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the controller is a group processor of the line trunk group.
- 17. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the controller is connected to a network server which is connected to another communication network to initiate the connection by a program on the network server after a request from the other communication network.
- 18. (Amended) The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the other communication network is the Internet.

## In the Abstract:

Please replace the Abstract with the substitute Abstract attached hereto.